BOOSTED ATCHISON.

FAVORABLE EFFECT OF GOOD KANSAS CROP REPORTS.

Closing Prices of Most Stocks Show Fractional Declines Net Advances and Declines for the Week.

New York, June 6.—Railway bonds were full and featureless. Prices generally were a shade better. The market opened steady with Atchison and Chicago gas strong features. Atchison was bought by Chicago houses on reports from along the line of the road that the lineary errors of wheat. of the road that the Kansas crops of wheat and corn would be the greatest ever known. Chicago gas continues 15 reflect the ap-proaching settlement of the company's rela-tions with the municipal authorities. The closing prices of most stocks were fractionally below but nights close. Some

fractionally below last night's close. Some stocks showed fractional advances. The market sold off somewhat after the bank statement, was made public,

The following table shows the	e imp	ortan
net advances and declines for t	Act wee	De
Y	vance.	
Name. American cotton oil	A STATE OF	Little
American cotton on	- 22	-
American sugar retinery	· 28	30.40
American sugar refinery, prefer	. 2	
Atchison, Topelia and Canta Fe	24	3-64-5
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and	7 F	
St. Louis Chicago, Burlington and Quincy		3
Chicago, militalis ton and spanicy	915	-
Chicago gas Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.		1
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.		6
Chicago and East Illinois	12	2000
Colorado coal		4.5
De aware and Hudson	212	The state of
Denver and Rio Gran e, preferred	100	-
Edison to E. company		7.
Erit		
Lead trust		1
Louisvine and Nashville		1
Manhattan consolidated		
Missouri Pavine		
Mobile and Ohio		- 6
National Cord company		914
National Cord, company preferred	1	110
National linseed oil company		90
New Jersey Contral		25
New York Central		- 2
New York and New Ergland		3
North American company		- 3
Northern Facilie, preferred		
Pacific Mail.		16
Reading		7.
Reading. Richmond and Wheeling, preferred	i	- 3
Sliver pull certificates	114	1966
Southern Pacific		24404
Union Pacific		1

PERSONAL.

C. B. Jones has gone to Denver. W. J. Duff learns for Kansas city to-day. Judge Patterson of Decatur is in the city. Mr and Mrs. Isaac Turner and child have gone on a trip to New York.

W. F. Howes was a passenger on the Santa Fe last night for Denver. Miss Caro Kinsey left for Denver yester-day evening over the Santa Fe.

Miss Frankie Barnhart leaves this morning for St. Louis on a visit to friends.

R. H. Sellers has returned from New Or-leans, where he has been for some time. Mrs. Samuel H at left for the North last evening where she will remain during the Miss Blanche Shorb has gone North on a

summer's visit to friends in Mexico, Quincy and Wankesha.

Mr. W. H. Poe, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Lula Moore, has gone to Plano to visit relatives. D. T. Bomar left yesterday morning via Kansas City for Denver to meet Mrs. Bomar on her return from California.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Y. Smith are at home to their friends at 1016 Taylor, believing Fort Worth to be the best summer resort for

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Gately and children left last night for Kentucky. Mrs. Gately and the children will spend the summer there but Mr. Gately will return to Fort

Mr. J. C. Buchanan of the Equitable land and mortgage company of Dalias, who has been in the Funhandle country on business, stopped over in the city yesterday en route for home. Mr. Buchanan likes Fort Worth some surprise at the un-

LOCALETTES.

No rain was reported anywhere on the Benver north of Decatar yesterday. Professor Ault's orchestra has been engaged to go to Wichita Falls on July 3 A marriago license was issued vesterday to Eugene E. Killinger and Mrs. Ruth M.

Millions of small insects were attracted to the large electric lights on the streets

The Sunday senool of the German Evangelical St. John's church will have a picnic a. Como park, in Riverside, on next Wednesday.

Parmly post No. 4, G. A. R., meets at 8 o'clock shar at Como ball, June 8, 189 All members are requested to attend for in spection H. W. Nye, Commandes

The invitation cards urging all men to attend the pospel meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock amounce as a part of the programme good music, big fans, short talks and a hearty

A gentleman just in from north of the city reports the rain that fell yesterday evening to bleavy enough in his neighbor-hood to do the grobing crops an immense amount of good. He says the rain in the

The police received orders yesterday morning from their chief. Mr. Maddox, to the effect that each and every one must keep continually on the move in his respe, ive beat and must not under any circumstances enter a saloon while on duty except when duty calls him there.

THE GAZETTE was in error in stating that Dr. Adams had been appointed medical di-rector for the Knights and Ladies of Honor. It should have read Dr. Parker. This order has no state medical examiner, all such po-sitions being merely local, reporting direct to the supreme examiners at Chicago

At the election of officers held by Fort Worth ledge No. 231, Independent Order Odd Fellows, the following were elected for the ensuing term: Noble grand, Sam Cohn: vice-grand, Martin Dosier; secretary, E. D. Ray; treasurer, A. Haummel, The remainder of the officers, which are proposition will be choose water Feldow. ative, will be chosen next Friday

The Arlington Leads.

Whenever you hear of any one of getting a fine meal on short-or

BURIED HER CHILD ALIVE.

Eid of Her Illegitimate Offspring.

Special to the Gurette. hour this merning to Florence Mansfield, a prepossessing mulattogirl, was born achild out of wedlock. Immediately thereafter she buried it with the exception of its head in sand on the beach between Twentieth and Fourteenth streets to be submerged by the incoming tide. A few hours later Tom Sylvester and Willie Clausen, while shooting on the beach, attracted by the feeble cries of the babe, went to it and aug is out of the said. It was

taken to the police station and there given in charge of Mrs. Phillips Mathews, an old coloren woman, who promised to provide and care for it. The ears and face of the infant were badly eaten by sand crabs. The police were soon on the trail of the mother, and soon had her in custody, but her was taken to her condition was such she was taken to the hospital instead of the jall. She ad-mitted that she had buried the baby, but insisted it was dead at the time of its birth.

LATONIA (Kr.) RACE COURSE, June 6.— First race, one mile and twenty yards, Al-phonse won, Ranier second, Cashier third. Time, 1:5814.— Second race, one mile, Aunt Kate won, Little Annie second, Mary H. third. Time,

Third race, five furlongs, Francis won. Nantilla second, Ollie Glen third. Time

5214. Fourth race, mile and seventy yards, Marchina won, Eli second, Hamlet third. Time, 2:92%.
Fifth race, one and three-sixteenths miles,
Glockner won, Marion C. Second, Rosemontthird, Time, 2:11.
Sixth race, one mile, Sir Planet won, Ra-

er second, Leiderkranz third. Time, 1:51%.

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—Chicago—Runs, ; hits, 4: errors, 3. Brooklyn—Runs, 6; its, 9: errors, 3. Batteries—Stein and Kittridge, Caruthers and Daiy. Umpire-NEW YORK, June 6 .- New York-Runs, 4: hits, 5; errors, 0. Cincinnati—Runs, 0; hits, 2; errors, 3. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley, Rhines and Harrington, Umpire

CULBERSON'S RULING.

HIS OPINION ON THE PENITEN-TIARY SUPERINTENDENCY.

Austin Now Hustling to Make Her Bid for the State Military Encampment

AUST N. TEX., June 6.—Attorney-General Culberson issued a lengthy opinion to-day at the request of Hon. L. A. Whatley. that a the request of foli. A. What's touching the legility of his appointment assuperintendent of the penitentiary. The attorney-general rules that the appointment was legal. The validity of the appointment is made to turn on the idea that the appointment was an executive act, and was for made in part by the senate. Authorifot made in part by the senate. Authorities are cited in proof of the position assumed, and the fact is pointed out that the constitution permits the legislature to vest appointments of many offices already existing, or of others that may be created, directly in the house or senate. Evidently he thinks the disqualifications pointed out in section 13, article 3, of the constitution, had sole reference to such cases. A clear dis-tinction is therefore made by the attorney-general between appointments made in whole or part by the senate, and those to which the senate merely consents. Had the purpose of the constitution been to disqualify legislators from holding offices, the appointment to which the senate must consent, it would have been so ex-pressed in clear language. Laws that dis-criminate against and curtail the equal privileges of one class of citizens caunot be given effect by mere inference. The should be evalied.

The should be explicit.

Adjutant-General Mabry received a telegram to-day from Gen. Stoddard, chairman of the committee to select a state camp ground, saying that a majority of the committee, two out of three, had voted for Austin. The capital is given until Wednesday to perfect her bid and furnish the necessity. essary guarantee that she will make good the terms of it. To do so will involve an ex-penditure of about \$35,000. A public meet-ing of citizens was held this afternoon to

ng of citizens was field this afternoon to soom the project. The Colorado river is on its June jam-arce, with an eighteen-footrise. No great lamage is anticipated to the dam excava-Capt. Hutchinson of Houston, and Sir

Miles Crowley were in town to-day.

Chartered—The Sunset oil company of
Louisiana, capital \$3,000,000; the Union stockyards. San Antonio, capital \$200,000.

A Syndicate, it is Alleged, Formed for the Purpose of Quashing the Claims of Irish Claimants.

special to the Gazette. New York, June 6.-The most startling is closures ever made in relation to any comingly endless litigation over A. T. stewart's millions are promised in relation to the suit brought by the Irish claimints to recover their alleged portion of the lead merchant's fortine. It is an-sounced that a syndicate composed of men of this city and Boston of men of this city and Boston has been formed for the purpose of quasi-ling the claims of the Irish claimants, and that members of the syndicate are brainy and will bear all expenses of the litigation, merely as a speculation, hoping to be compensated, should it be successful. Further it was said this syndicate had been selling stock at the rate of \$1500 for every \$50,000 that may be secondard by the claimants if the will is recovered by the claimants if the will is proken. Ex-Judge Russell and Lawyer Holmes, counsel for ex-Judge Hilton, couch for the truth of the facts, hey say that on next Frida, hey will disclose in the United States cir mit court a "gigantic conspiracy" on the part of the syndicate to get part of Stew-

Lawyer Secor of the counsel for the claimants declares that so far as he snows there was no syndicate, and said that this yarn was started for he sole purpose of injuring the claimants at he eyes of the public in drawing them from the real issue. "I never heard of a syn-dicate being formed by the heirs. If there ever has been such a thing it was before Gen. Butler or my-self became connected with the case. Gen Butler and myself courl all the light Judge Russell can throw on our conduct in connection with this case."

Indian Land Alloting Committee Kingfisher, O. T., June 6.—The agents appointed to allot lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have been at Dar-lington for several days awaiting orders from Washington to go to work. The rolls of these Indians were completed and forwarded Washington last Thursday a week ago. They must be approved and returned to Indian agent before payment commence. Nothing can be toward the work of allotment until the Indians receive their pay. The payment of a quarter of a million of dollars will be made in five equal installments. No portion of this money has the received. A special agent to superintend the payment has been on the ground for a month waiting. It is expected that payment of this money will commence in a few days. It is estimated that it will require at least 120 days to complete this work. It at least 120 days to complete this work. It looks as though the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations could not be opened for settlement this year.

Denver Traffic Impeded.

Special to the Gazette. CLARENDON, TEX., June 6 .- Can find out nothing definite about the washout, as wires are down in two places. It will be several days before trains can pass over the whole line as two of the main bridges are

Boston Wool Market. Special to the Gazette. Boston, Mass., June 6.-Wool-Market slow and prices easy.

NEW LAWS.

FULL TEXT OF BILLS PASSED AT THE RECENT SESSION.

Perfected Legislation of the Twenty-Sec ond Legislature of Texas Now Printed for the First Time.

Chapter LH.—[Senate bill No. 371.] An act to create a more efficient road system for the county of Collin, in the state of Texas, and making county commis-sioners ex-officio road commissioners and prescribing their duties as such, and providing for their compensation as road commissioners, and defining the powers and duties of the commissioners' court of

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That each member of the commissioners court of Collin county shall be ex-officio road commissioner of their respective districts and under the direction of the commissioners' court, shall have charge of all the teams, tools and machinery belonging to the county, and placed in their hands by said court; and it shall be their duty, under such rules and regula-tions as the commissioners' court may pre-scribe, to superintend the laying out of new scripe, to superintend the laying out of acceptance and the building of bridges. Each of said commissioners shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, execute a bond of \$1000 with two or more good and sufficient sureties, payable to the county judge of said county for the use and benefit of the road and bridge find, conditioned that they will county for the use and benefit of the road and bridge fund, conditioned that they will perform all the duties required of them by law or by the commissioners' court, and that they will account for all money or property belonging to the county that may come into their possession.

Sec. 2. The commissioners court of said county shall have full power and authority, and it shall be their duty to adopt such system for working, laving out, draining and

and it shall be their duty to adopt such sys-tem for working, laying out, draining and repairing the public roads in said county as they may deem best, and from time to time said court may change its plans or system of working. Said commissioners' court shall have power to purchase such teams, tools and machinery as may be nec-essary for the workings of its roads. Said court shall have power to construct, grade, gravel, or otherwise improve any road or bridge by contract; in such case, said court or the county ludge may advertise in such or the county judge may advertise in such manner as said court may determine for bids to do such work, and the contract shall bids to do such work, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bid-der, who shall enter into bond, payable to the county judge of said county, for the use of the road and bridge fund, with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by said court, and in such sum as said court may determine, for the faithful compliance with the terms of said contract; but said court shall have the right to reject any and all bids. At the time of making any such contract the court shall direct the county contract, the court shall direct the county treasurer to pass the amount to a particular fund for that purpose, and the treasurer shall keep a separate account of such fund and the same shall not be used for any other purpose, and can only be paid out on the order of said court, and the said court shall have authority to employ any hands or teams to work on the roads under such regulations and for such price as they may

Sec. 3. The commissioners' court of said county shall require all county convicts not otherwise employed to labor upon the pub-lic roads under such regulations as it may prescribe, and each convict so worked shall ceive a credit of 50 cents on his fine first. and then on the cost, for each day he may labor. The commissioners' court may at a regular term allow to the officers and witregular term anow to the omeers and win-nesses such amount of their cost for the arrest and conviction of said convicts as it may deem best; provided that it shall not allow to any officer an amount greater than the following: County judge, \$3; county attorney, \$5, including commissions; county cteris and justices of the peace, \$1.70; sheriffs or constables, \$2; which amount shall be paid to the officers out of the road and bridge fund, on the warrant of the county judge, when said fine and costs shall have been worked out as provided in this section; provided, that this shall not be so construed as to relieve any convict from the payment of all costs for which he would be liable under the general laws of this state. The commissioners' court may grant a reasonable commutation of time for which a convict is committed as a reward for faithful services and good behavior. The commissioners' court may provide the necessary houses, prisons, clothing, bed-ding, food, medicine, medical attention and guards for the safe and humane keeping of the convicts.

Sec 4. Each county commissioner shall have control of all road overseers in his district and shall deliver to each of them all teams, tools and machinery necessary in working the roads in the district of said overseer, so far as he hasbeen supplied there-with by the commissioners' court, taking the receipt of said road overseer therefor specifying each item and giving its value which receipt shall be a full answer of the liability of the commissioner and shall fix the liability of the overseer, and any com-missioner or overseer who shall have been entrusted with any teams, tools or machinery, belonging to said county, shall be liable for any damages that may occur to the same while in his possesion. It shall be the duty of the road overseer when he bas finished the work on his road to return to said commissioner all teams, tools and machinery received from him and to take up

the receipt given therefor.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the county commissioner when acting as road commissioner to inform himself of the condition of the public roads in his district, and shall determine what character of work shall be done upon said roads, and shall direct the manner of grading, drain-ing or otherwise improving the same, which directions shall be observed and obeyed by all road overseers of his dis-Sec. 6. The commissioner may require

each road overseer in his district to call out the hands in such numbers as may be suffi-cent to perform the work, but no road hand shall be required to work exceeding five days in any one year, unless the term of service as prescribed by the general law shall be extended beyond that time, and provided that all the road hands in a partic-ular district shall, as far as practicable, be worked a uniform time. Each road over-seer shall have full control of all road hands within his road district, and he shall see that each hand, when called out, shall perform a good day's work, and if any hand when so called out, shall fail or refuse to perform a good day's work or to work in the manner the overseer may direct, he shall be liable to the same penalty as if he had failed to appear in obedience to the summons. The commissioners' court may allow to any overseer who shall be engaged in the discharge of the duties of his office for more than five days during any one year, a compensation not to exceed \$1.50 per day for the time so served.

Sec. 7. Any citizen of Collin county liable for road duty who shall on or before the first day of January of any year pay to the county treasurer the sum of \$3.00 shall be exemnt from road duty for such year hear exempt from road duty for such year, be-ginning on the first day of January. The trensurer shall receive and receipt for all money so paid him and place the same to the credit of the road and bridge fund, and he shall keep a separate account for each road district, of all money so received by him, and the same shall be expended in the district from which it was received. The treasurer shall, on the third day of January, or as soon thereafter as practicable, furnish to each county commissioner, a list of all persons in their respective districts that have paid said sum as provided in this sec-

Sec. S. Whenever t shall be necessary to occupy any lands for the purpose of opening, widenening, straightening or draining any road or part thereof, if the owner of such land and the county commissioner's court can not agree upon the damage to be paid, the county may proceed to condemn the same in the same manner that a railroad company can condemn land for right of way and the same proceedings may be had and the same rights shall exist to each party as would exist if the proceed

ings were by a railroad company, except that the county shall in no case be required to give bond.

Sec. 9. Each county commissioner when acting as road commissioner and perform-ing the duties imposed upon him by law or by the commissioners court shall be entitled to \$2 per day for the services actually per-formed as resided that he shall not received. formed; provided that he shall not receive more than \$45 per quarter when the road and bridge tax has not been levied as provided by law under the amendment of 1889, as adopted in 1890 to the constitution of the state of Texas. And when said tax shall have been levied, he may receive an amount not to exceed \$90 per quarter, v amount shall be paid out of the road bridge fund when the account shall have been approved by the commissioners' court and the court shall not approve said ac counts unless the commissioner presenting it shall first sign an oath that the account is just, due and unpaid, and specifying the number of days work actually performed by him, and that it was necessary to be done, and no commissioner shall be en-titled to pay as road commissioner while he performing the duties of county com-

Sec. 10. This act shall be taken notice of by all courts in the same manner, as the general law of the state, and it shall be construed to be cumulative of all general laws of the state on the subject of roads and bridges where not in conflict therewith, but in case of a conflict this act shall control as to the said county of Collin.

Sec. 11. The fact that there is now no sufficient road law in forces in this state, creates

cient road law in force in this state, creates an emergency and imperative public nessity, that the constitutional rule requir ing bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby sus-Approved April 4, 1891.

GERMAN TARIFF.

Discontent Over the Decision to Maintain Corn Duties.

RYE ATTAINING PANIC PRICES.

The Exodus of Russian Jews Assuming Vast Proportions-Private Charity Will Soon be Powerless to Cope With It.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.] Berlin, June 6.—If the popular discontent were allowed to manifest itself freely against the government's decision to main-tain the corn duties, Germany would be ablaze with demonstration. Since Chancellor Caprivi surprised the country, including the Agarian party, with his declaration that the existing tariff must remain until at least new treaty negotiations with other rations were arranged, dissatisfaction among the working men has become exasperation. The political parties which are open to popular emotions are becoming penetrated with the sense that the government has made a mistake and must reconsider its decision in mistake and must reconsider its decision in the face of the increasing price of cereals, especially rye, which forms the staple of the people's food. Even the official press

speaks in an apologetic tone of the attitude of the government. The North German Gazette stands almost alone in sustaining energetically the minis-terial policy, urging that the suspension of duties on cereals

WOULD NOT CHEAPEN BREAD. while the abolition of the duty would imply a revision of the whole protectionist tariff in the direction of free trade.

The national Liberal organs, while admitting the severity of the pressure, plead that since all parties accept the principle of suspension, the time is most opportune to give effect to it.

The Vossische Zeitung warns the govern

ment and ministers that the attitude of the people is assuming a menacing character. The Verwaerts and other royalist papers have not terms bitter enough to re-proach the ministers. Even the Agrarian Kreuz Zeitung makes the ministers. Even the n Kreuz Zeitung makes of the chancellor's policy, g that the protectionist Agrarian light of declaring declaring that the protectionist party prefer temporary suspension of du-ties, when it is recognized that such action is necessary, to the acceptance of commer-cial treaties involving the PERMANENT ABOLISHMENT OF THE TARIFF.

The Progressists in the lower house Prussian diet have vainly tried get the minister to produce the rts on which their decision not to reduce the duties is alleged to be based. Chancellor Von Caprivi's estimates are held to be of small value beside the marked

The Freissinnge Zeitung points out that the price of rye is now almost attaining the figure reached during the famine years of

1876 and 1877.

As the session of the landtag will close within å fortnight there is small chance that the opposition will get time to conduct a parliamentary agitation. They are there-fore preparing for a campaign in the coun-

try.
The Socialists are active. They value The Socialists are active. They value the situation and will give energy to the opposition movement. In every populous center meetings have been held this week. Six have been held in the Berlin district. From various quarters of the country measurement in favor of morials reach the government in favor of the suspension of the duties. EXODUS OF JEWS.

The committee for the relief of Russian The committee for the relief of Russian Jews report that many injured Hebrews are arriving at Charlottenburg. The people were wounded while fleeing from the Russian police. A number of Jews were killed while trying to escape over the frontier. The exodus is assuming such vast proportions that private charity will soon be powerless to cope with it and the government will sbe compelled to

PRESIDENT'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

She-Secures an Eight Thousand Dollar Pension Twenty-One Years After Her Husband's Death,

Special to the Gazette. CHICAGO, ILL., June 6.-Mrs. Elizabeth A. Harrison, widow of the president's brother. Archibald J. Harrison, lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-seventh Indiana volunteers, received \$8329.93 Thursday last in settlen of a pension claim which was favorably passed upon at Washington within the past three weeks. The pension was granted upon the declaration that Lieut.-Col. Har death resulted from consumption which he contracted while serving his country in the field. Lieut.-Col. Harriso country in the field. Lieut.-Col. Harrison died in 1870 on a farm near Indianapolis. It was twelve years after Col. Harrison's death before his widow presented a claim for a pension. The claim was forwarded to Washington and placed on file in the pension office early in President Arthur's administration and though it was hacked by Gen Harrison. and though it was backed by Gen. Harrison, who was then the acknowledged leader of Indiana Republican politics, and by many other politicians of note, the commissioner of pensions refused to allow it. The papers did not prove to his satisfaction that Lieut. withdrawn, but placed on file again during President Cleveland's administration. Gen. Black, the pension commissioner under Cleveland, absolutely ignored the claim. It seems the claim laid in the pension office till shortly after President Harrison was inaugurated and was advanced by slow-but sure stores. and was advanced by slow-but sure stages to final consideration which resulted in its allowance. The payment coverstwenty-one years since the death of Lieut Col. Harrison at the rate of \$596.66 a year.

Princeton, N. J., June 6.—This was Princeton's day. Yale—Runs, 3; hits, 3; Princeton-Runs, 5: hits 11: errors, 3.

Batteries-Powers and



PLATINUM MIRRORS.

An Application That Explains Some of the Illusions of the Mirror.

The mirrors in common use are as a rule provided with a reflecting surface consist ing of an amalgam of tin and mercury This coating is liable to injury by accident, also by the effect of time and strong sun-



SEES ONLY HIS OWN REPLECTION.

light. Recently a French firm has produced platinized mirrors which, it is claimed, are not only satisfactory in point of brilliancy but are as permanent as the

A thin film of metailic platinum is deposited upon the glass by precipitation from a solution of the chloride, by oil of lavender and afterward burned in by heating the glass nearly to redness in a mufile, thus incorporating the reflecting surface into the glass itself.

A peculiarity of this coating of platinum is its extreme thinness, which readily allows light to be transmitted through it. Thus if the light falls upon the mirror from the front it will be reflected back again the same as in an ordinary mirror, but if the source of the light is behind the plate of platinized glass the rays will be transmitted to the observer standing before it, as if it was a plate of ordinary glass. The illustrations from La Nature show an amusing application of this principle. The mirror, explains The Popular Science News, is placed in front of a niche containing a grotesque head, and which



THE VICTIM OF A SCIENTIFIC JOKE.

ire. In Fig. 1 the light behind the mirror extinguished, and the person looking into it sees only his reflection. If now the niche in the rear of the glass is illumined the reflected image disappears and the vic tim of the scientific joke sees instead of his own features the less flattering image depicted in Fig. 2.

Under favorable conditions ordinary plate glass without any metallic coat ing will reflect nearly all the light falling upon it, and by a similar arrangement of alternately illuminating the front and rear of such a glass most of the "ghosts' and other mysterious illusions of the stage

The Longest Day.

It is quite important, when speaking of the longest day in the year, to say what part of the world you are talking about. The latitude of a place changes the length of the day to a remarkable extent. At Stockholm, Sweden, it is eighteen and one half hours in length. At Spitzbergen the At London, England, and Bremen, Prossia, the longest day has sixteen and onehalf hours. At Hamburg, in Germany, and Dantzig, in Prussia, the longest day has seventeen hours. At Wardoe, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to June 23 without interruption. At St. Petersburg, Russia, and Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest day is nineteen hours and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-two hours long, and length. At New York the longest day is about fifteen hours, and at Montreal, Canada, it is about sixteen hours

How Fish Hooks Are Made.

The Industrial World tells how fish hooks are made. There is a little machine which turns out fish books in six strokes. Stroke No. 1 bites off a morsel of steel wire: No. 2 makes the loop where you fasten your line; No. 3 hacks the other end; No. 4 flattens and bends back the barb; No. 5 makes the point; No. 6 bends the wire-and your fish hook drops into a little bucket ready to be finished. Then it is either japanned-these are the common black fish books-or they are tempered to the delicate blue that you sometimes see in cutlery. For this finish they are heated red hot and then cooled in

The Steam Engines of the World. The steam engines of the world represent approximately, says The Manufacturers' Gazette, the working power of 1,000, 000,080 of men, or more than double the working population of the world, the total population of which is usually estimated at 1,455,923,000 inhabitants. Steam has accordingly enabled man to treble his working power, making it possible for him to economize his physical strength while attending to his intellectual development.

At a meeting of the Royal Botanic society the secretary brought to the notice of members a portion of a large poplar lately blown down in the gardens, showing a network of roots running almost round the trunk, between the bark and wood, at some distance from the ground. The plant had apparently derived its nourishment, not from the soil, but from the decaying portions of itself.

A Terrible Nightmare. "I tell you what it is, ovitch czarina," said the ezar, "you've got to stopoveki

"Why, soski?" asked the czarins. "Becauseovitch that little bitoffi I ate last nightski made me dream that we had Georgeovitch Kennanowski here to dine-

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IN THE CHURCHES.

Speculations as to How They will Treat the Great

BACCARAT TRIAL TO-DAY.

A Little Episode That Speaks Louder than Any Evidence Yet Given-Feminine Beauty, With Comparisons.

London, June 6.—"What will the pulpits say to-morrow?" is the question that every-body is asking. There is no doubt as to the sody is asking. There is no count as to the respectful silence of the established church upon any subject involving the misconduct of royalty, but the Methodists of Wales have already voiced non-conformist sentiment, and is likely to be re-echoed in many dissenting chapters on Sunday, not that the dissenters of England are distoral to Count the property of the conformation of the country of th loyal to Coan the contrary being the fact, but they are growing less and less tolerated of royal misconduct and bad examples. The queen is always spoken of with esteem at their gatherings. The Prince of Wales, whatever rumors have been abroad reflecting upon him, has always been regarded with respect, because English public opinion takes no formal cognization of rumors, but it speaks with stern and sledge hammer tone upon the fact established in the court of instice. It should be remembered that the

ustice. It should be remembered that the Puritan sentiment is slowly but surely getting back to the influence which it exercised in the Cromwellian period. The dissenters are resuming the position which they lost when Charies II was restored and it would be mittaken to supersist would be mistaken that the dominant sentiment of Great Brit-ain is represented by the aristocracy. The sporting men of both political parties have sporting men of both political parties have freely said within the past week, since the evidence of the Prince of Wales, that Sir William Gordan Cumming did or offered to do royalty no small service when he signed that document in order to prevent a scandal. For the scandal will probably have a far-reaching offer the scandal will probably have a far-reaching of the scandal will probably have a far-reaching of the scandal will probably have a far-reaching the scandal will probably have a far-reaching the scandal will be scand dal will probably have a far-reaching effect. It has been noted that Lord Salisbury for the past three or four days has worn a most thoughtful air as if something was heavy on his mind-even the the pert and ready Belfoua has not in

dulged in his usual flow of sarcasm. Gossips are talking about the incidents of the trial, for which nobody seems ready to offer an explanation. As Mrs. Lycett Green was leaving the

witness stand Sir Gordon Cumming sud-denly looked up. Their eyes met. The lady, who had retained a remarkable selfpossession, blushed and showed confusion. Sir Gordon Cumming, too, flushed a little, but at once resumed his air of dignity and Some say the look and blush told more as to the origin of of this remarkable case

than all the testimony-that of the Prince of Wales included.

Mr. Green is going to be as jealous as he is personally unattractive, and as Sir Gor-

whether subject for gossip.

Whether the Prince of Wales has been loser by the baccarat habit, in the Mars borongin club, where they out it know, it is said that he had not been, and that his profile had in some varily income varily income varily income varily income varily income varily income varily in the same varily income varily in the same varily income. in some yards mounted up in the and that notwithstanding the end luck of Sie Gordon Cumming, was ahead about 2300 in nights at the Trandy-Crous the prince will use the next day, perhaps in some act of an extravorance of its not allow or extravagance, it is not allege gambled for the sording the thing. It is also a to his credit, that he baccarat because the game is see of chance, that nobody can be benefit, a matter of courtest wealthy hosts would not prob As early as Tuesday last these dispatches that the sonal leser by Cumming's chea did cheat, London newspapers to have detected the fact us out in the evidence Thursday lady, who, while she does to witness id the case, was ac and started the conflagration to Cumming on cheating at certainly a handsome world is fair beside Ame in the tower, Madame and in contemplating gulavy aristocratic female at the Sir G the nymphs of Music ball.

Special to the Gazette. BURNET, BURNET COUNTY, TE A rise of twenty-four feet was the Liano river. The horse belonging to proprietor of the statistical by lightning. To down in great numbers bet Mason, and two bridges on Northwestern railway were no trains have been able to creek between this place and M to-day. Crops of every description

Texans Abroad.

Special to the Gazette. New York, June 6.—Galveston, G. G. Levy, Union square: R. R. Teller St. James hotel. Dallas, O. D. Burnett, Azar house; C. O. Scoffeld, St. Stephens

Sir John Macdonald is dead.

Mr. Pinkie (10 p. m.)—My dear, the doos tor says a brisk walk before going to be will insure sleep to insomnia sufferers as

myself.
Mrs. Pinkie-Well, my dear, I will clear the room so you can walk. Pies the bady with you.-New York Weekly.